THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

[SEPTEMBER 27, 1776.] WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by DIXON & HUNTER. [No. 1312.]

## From the Parliamentary Regiſter.

*Subſtance of* LORD CAMDEN*'s ſpeech in Parliament, Nov.* 15, 1775.

THE noble Lord who ſo ſeverely animadverted on my conduct, reſpecting certain opinions maintained by me in the courſe of my ſpeech, having offered ſo little immediately directed to combat the juſtice and truth of thoſe opinions, I might well ſtand excuſed in your Lordſhips judgment, as well as my own, in not riſing to reply to them, if I were not doubtful it might be conſtrued into puſilanimity, or a conviction that I had acted improperly, and was reſolved to ſubmit to his Lordſhips cenſure in ſilence. When, therefore, his Lordſhip makes a general charge of inconſiſtency againſt me, I tell him that I think I am perfectly conſiſtent; that I might aſſert one thing as an Engliſhman, and reſiſt it as an American. The noble Lord ſays, it is indecent and unparliamentary to arraign an act of Parliament, unleſs it be on a motion for its repeal. I never knew any ſuch a rule of debate obſerved in either Houſe of Parliament. If there be, I contend that it is eſſentially deſtructive of the freedom of debate, and ſhall never be obſerved by me till I am fairly tied up by a vote of your Lordſhips to that purpoſe. But if the rule were a good one, only ſee how it would operate in the preſent caſe: The queſtion ſubſtantially before us is, whether or not the acts of the Britiſh Parliament reſpecting America be founded in juſtice, and be conſonant to the principles of this conſtitution. Frame ten, or ten thouſand motions, they will all at laſt come to this queſtion. What then is the purport of the noble Lord's argument? I allow the true queſtion relates ſolely to the juſtice and wiſdom of thoſe acts; you may ſay any thing elſe you pleaſe, but on them you muſt be ſilent. I appeal to your Lordſhips, if this be not the natural and obvious meaning of the cenſure attempted to be paſſed on my words, and the reſtraint that would be the conſequence ſhould your Lordſhips think I deſerve it. No, my Lords, till I am fairly precluded from exerciſing my right, as a Peer of this Houſe, of declaring my ſentiments openly, of diſcuſſing every ſubject ſubmitted to my conſideration with freedom, I ſhall never be prevented from performing my duty by any threats, however warmly and eagerly ſupported, or ſecretly ſuggeſted. I do aſſure your Lordſhips, that I am heartily tired of the ineffective ſtruggle I am engaged in. I would thank any of your Lordſhips who ſhould procure a vote to be paſſed for ſilencing me. It would be a favour more grateful than any other it would be in the power of your Lordſhips to beſtow; but until that vote has received your Lordſhips ſanction, I muſt ſtill think, and ſhall uniformly continue to aſſert, that Great Britain was the firſt aggreſſor; that moſt, if not all of the acts, were founded and framed in oppreſſion; and that, if I were an American, I ſhould reſiſt to the laſt ſuch manifeſt exertions of tyranny, violence, and injuſtice. When I arraign thoſe acts, I would willingly draw a line, diſtinguiſhing theſe which have created the preſent troubles from thoſe that preceded them; becauſe the latter, I am authorized to ſay, did not directly operate, though undoubtedly they laid the foundation for the former. Saying this, however, I contend that there has not been a ſingle ſtep nor conſequence throughout this whole buſineſs, that did not originate from the principle of laying taxes on America, for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue. That, my Lords, is the greateſt grievance, the ſource and parent of every other. But, coming more immediately to the matter I roſe to explain: Tea was ſent to Boſton under the idea, as was *pretended*, of enforcing a commercial regulation. The tea was deſtroyed by a number of men in diſguiſe, aſſiſted by a mad rabble. An act, at the time diſavowed by the whole province in their legiſlative and conſtitutional capacity; and never, from that day to this, offered to be juſtified, either in writing or diſcourſe. How did Great Britain act on this occaſion? Without making any demand of reparation; without making a ſingle inquiry, or calling for a ſingle evidence to prove the delinquency of a ſingle inhabitant of the province of Maſſachuſetts Bay, you ſhut up its port, you deprived thouſands of the means of living, of the fruits of their honeſt induſtry, though you were convinced they diſapproved of the act as much as yourſelves. Beſides, you robbed people of their property, by rendering their landed eſtates, their houſes, wharfs, &c. uſeleſs. If this was not INJUSTICE, the moſt wanton in its nature, and the moſt aggravated in its circumſtances, that was ever exerciſed in a free, nay in a deſpotic country, I am ſure I know not what tyranny or deſpotiſm is. Such was the complexion of your next act, that of ſtripping the province of its charter, without previouſly proving that the powers delegated by it were abuſed and legally forfeited; in fine, without examination or inquiry of any kind whatever. And laſtly, that laſt inhuman act of endeavouring to STARVE half a million of people into compliance, and thereby involving the guilty and innocent in one common puniſhment. Theſe, my Lords, are ſome of the few reaſons why I think that Great Britain has been the AGGRESSOR; that ſhe has been CRUEL, OPPRESSIVE, UNJUST, and UNRELENTING; and theſe, my Lords, are the motives which would induce me, were I an American, to reſiſt them as the moſt open and dangerous attacks upon my liberty, property, and, in ſhort, every thing I held dear as a freeman.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 26, 1776.

ALL Perſons indebted for Articles purchaſed at the Sale of the late Mrs. *Tate*'s Eſtate are deſired to make immediate Payments to Mr. *John Ferguſſon* of this City, that all Accounts may be cloſed. Ro: C. NICHOLAS.

HANOVER, *September* 17, 1776.

WHEREAS a Miſtake was committed, by ſome Means, in advertiſing the Land for Sale in *Louiſa*, belonging to the Eſtate of Mr. *Francis Smith*, deceaſed, which prevented my making the Sale at the Time intended: I now give Notice that the ſaid Land, containing 672 Acres, will be ſold on *Thurſday* the 3d Day of *October*, at *Hanover* Courthouſe, it being Court Day. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaſer, upon giving Bond and approved Securities. As many of the Gentlemen Subſcribers to the *Prince Edward* Academy have failed to pay up their Half Subſcriptions (which became due in *October* laſt) I now give them Notice that a conſiderable Part of thoſe Subſcriptions are in my Hands, as Executor to my deceaſed Father's Eſtate, who undertook the Building the Academy; and I hope thoſe in Arrears will make Payment as ſoon as poſſible to Mr. *Francis Watkins* of *Prince Edward*, or to 2 THOMAS SMITH, Executor.

NANSEMOND, *Sept.* 16, 1776.

THE Subſcriber is in Want of a Man who underſtands the FULLING BUSINESS in all its Branches. Such a Perſon, who comes well recommended, will meet with good Encouragement by applying to

SAMUEL BRADLEY.

*To be* RENTED,

*For the enſuing Year, and may be entered on at* CHRISTMAS *next*,

A PLANTATION lying on *Scimino* Creek, in *James City* County, within about Eight Miles of *Williamſburg*, containing about 500 Acres, with a valuable firm Marſh thereto adjoining, convenient to Fiſh and Oyſters, has a very good Dwelling-Houſe thereon, with two Rooms, two Cloſets, and a Paſſage below Stairs, and the ſame above, with Fire Places in each Room, other neceſſary Houſes, and Apple and Peach Orchards. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber in *King William*.

(4) JOHN WATKINS.

THE Subſcriber has for SALE, in *Hanover* Town, a Lot with convenient Buildings thereon, being quite new. For Terms inquire of Mr. *George Parke*.

(2||) GABRIEL MADISON.

## CHARLESTOWN *(S. C.) Aug.* 14.

ON Monday laſt the declaration of independence was proclaimed here, amidſt the acclamations of a vaſt concourſe of people.

By letters of the 6th inſtant from the camp two miles below Keowee, in the Cherokee country, we have the following intereſting intelligence:

On the 31ſt of July ſome of Col. Williamſon's ſcouts took two white men priſoners, who had been ſent to get cattle for the enemy. They informed the Colonel that Cameron had come over the hills a few days before with twelve white men; and that he, with the Seneca and ſome other Indians, in all about 150, were then encamped at Cowanaroſs, about 30 miles from Twenty-three Mile Creek, where our army then lay encamped; and that their women and children had all retired from the towns to the neighbourhood of the ſame place. This intelligence determined the Colonel to march that evening at the head of 330 horſemen, taking the two priſoners with him. His intention was to leave the horſes two miles behind, with a party to guard them, and ſurround the enemy's camp by day-break. The river Keowee lying in his route, and being only paſſable at a ford at Seneca, obliged him to take that road. About one o'clock in the morning he arrived at the out-ſkirts of that town, which he had received accounts of being entirely abandoned, and therefore little expected to meet with any oppoſition there. The enemy, however, having received ſome intimation of his march, had taken poſſeſſion of the firſt houſes, and poſted themſelves behind a long fence, ſtuffed with twigs and corn blades, on an eminence cloſe to the road where the party was to paſs. They allowed the guides and advanced guard to come almoſt up to the houſes, when they fired five or ſix guns, but without doing any other damage than killing one of the guide's horſes. They immediately afterwards began a very heavy fire on our advanced guard and main body, by which Mr. Francis Salvador was ſhot in three different places, Col. Williamſon had his horſe ſhot under him, and eight men were badly wounded, and two ſlightly. Mr. Salvador falling among the buſhes, it being dark, and both parties mixed, they unluckily got his ſcalp. The Indian was ſeen by Capt. Smith, who would have prevented his accompliſhing his cruel purpoſe, had he not thought it was Mr. Salvador's ſervant taking care of his maſter. He died about three quarters of an hour after. The whole army regretted his loſs, as he was univerſally beloved and eſteemed by them. Two of the wounded died next morning.

Our party ſoon recovering from their ſurpriſe, kept up a briſk fire on the places where the flaſhes of the enemy's guns were ſeen, and ſoon drove them from their fences and houſes. Their loſs is not known; but, from the number of blankets, ſhirts, tomahawks, &c. left beſmeared with blood, and the bloody tracks which marked their retreat, it is ſuppoſed to be conſiderable. Colonel Williamſon remained on the ground till day-break, and burnt all the houſes on both ſides the river, and deſtroyed their corn, &c. Judging that the party he had defeated would immediately proceed to their camp, and appriſe them of his approach, and having made an appointment to meet Colonels Neel and Thomas at Sugar Town, the Colonel, after leaving a party to bury the dead and take care of the wounded, returned to his camp. Next day, in conſequence of this appointment, the whole army proceeded to the neighbourhood of Keowee, where they encamped; and on the 4th, a party of 400 men was ſent to burn that town, and Sugar Town, which they effected. They found only an old lame Indian, who informed them, that the others had left the towns four days before, on a white man's telling them a large army was at Paris's, which probably may be Colonels Neel and Thomas's party. He would not tell where the Indians were gone to.

On the 6th, the Colonel marched at the head of 650 men after the enemy, being fully determined to carry fire and ſword throughout their country.

## NEW LONDON, *Auguſt* 30.

WE find in the London Evening Poſt, of the 21ſt of May, that the pamphlet entitled "Common Senſe" was in the preſs in London: This pamphlet, they ſay, has been aſcribed to Mr. Adams, one of the Delegates in the Continental Congreſs.

## NEW HAVEN, *Sept.* 4.

WE hear that the main body of the enemy's army are now encamped near Hell Gate; they have tranſported a number of boats over land, and it is ſuppoſed they intend to croſs and land a little above their encampment, and attack our army near King's Bridge, where we are making great preparations to receive them.

By ſome people who left Huntington laſt Monday, we hear that the inhabitants of Suffolk county were to reſign up their arms yeſterday.

Our loſs in the battle on the 27th ult. remains yet uncertain, the calculation being from 600 to 1000. Col. Huntington's regiment is ſaid to have ſuffered much, there being miſſing 6 Captains, 6 Lieutenants, 21 ſerjeants, 2 drummers, and 126 rank and file.

## NEW YORK, *Sept.* 9.

SINCE the retreat of our army from Long Iſland, the enemy have extended themſelves a conſiderable length on the ſhore bordering the Sound, and on Thurſday a large number of them landed on Blackwell's iſland, about 3 miles from this city, but the ſhot from our batteries ſoon made them re-croſs the river. On Wedneſday a ſhip from the fleet (ſuppoſed to be a frigate) paſſed between Governor's Iſland and Red Hook, and that night got up the Sound abreaſt of the iſland the enemy had been drove from; when, under cover of her guns, they the next day came over to it in large bodies: This brought on a briſk cannonade for near two hours, in which the ſhip ſuſtained ſo great damage in her hull, &c. as obliged her to move cloſe in with the Long Iſland ſhore, for ſhelter from our ſhot and bombs. At the time of this attack, a firing alſo began from the enemy's batteries on Long Iſland, oppoſite the city, which was returned with ſuch ſpirit by our people in their fortreſſes at and about the ſhipyards, that they they gave us little or no annoyance ſince from that quarter.

Several men of war now lie within gun ſhot of our main battery, and the greateſt part of the fleet behind Governor's Iſland, though they have lately had very favourable winds to come up to the city, which gives us reaſon to think they mean not to attack it by water till they know the ſucceſs of their forces in attempting to land on this iſland.

Wedneſday a flag came from the fleet with a return of thoſe officers who were made priſoners in the late attack on Long Iſland; who, we hear, are treated with civility by the Britiſh officers.

Saturday night our guard boats for obſerving the motions of the fleet, fell in with thoſe of the enemy, when a ſmart attack began and laſted for ſome time, but the latter being reinforced with ſeveral tenders, obliged ours to return to their ſtation.

## PHILADELPHIA, *September* 17.

*Extract of a letter from* CHARLESTOWN, *Auguſt* 7.

"NOT leſs than 2500 men are gone againſt the Cherokee Indians, who have Alexander Cameron at their head. An expreſs laſt night from Major Williamſon ſays, our people are anxious to be amongſt them. Generals Lee and Howe ſet off this morning for the ſouthward, they have about 1500 men; it is ſaid they are going to St. Auguſtine, where they are to make repriſals, for the emolument of each lucky and bold fellow. This will certainly be the means of keeping Georgia quiet, for the thieves at St. Auguſtine have committed ſome outrages on the back parts of that province. Our people are taking up the Acteon's guns: Three fine 9 pounders and a parcel of ſwivels were landed in town yeſterday."

*Extract of a letter from* BOSTON, *Sept.* 2.

"By a Halifax paper arrived at Salem, we have the following intelligence: That a battle has been fought in the Mediterranean between ſome Britiſh ſhips and a French and Spaniſh fleet; the latter proved victorious, having ſunk two Engliſh ſhips and taken one."

*Extract of a letter from near* NEW YORK, *Sept.* 9.

"Yeſterday the enemy opened a battery againſt our's at Horn's Hook, near Hell Gate, acroſs the river. There was a heavy firing all day; they threw about 100 ſhells at us, killed 1 of our men, and wounded 12 more. I hear them at it again this morning."

Another letter ſays, "In the above cannonade our people had diſmounted one of the enemy's cannon on Long Iſland."

On Friday laſt arrived here from Martinico, the continental ſhip of war the Repriſal, Lambert Weeks, Eſq; commander. On board of ſaid ſhip came paſſengers ſeveral French officers, who we hear are ſtrongly recommended to the Honourable the Congreſs by the Governor of Martinico. One of them it is ſaid is an accompliſhed engineer.

On Thurſday evening, and Friday morning, the Hon. Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, and Edward Rutledge, Eſquires, returned to this city from Staten Iſland, where they ſpent three hours in a conference with Lord Howe, upon the ſubject of his propoſitions to the Congreſs. We hear that his Lordſhip poſſeſſes no other powers to accommodate the diſpute between Great Britain and the United States than thoſe mentioned in the act of the Britiſh Parliament for appointing commiſſioners to grant PARDONS, &c. We hope to furniſh our readers with the particulars of this conference in our next.

Since our laſt a veſſel arrived in this port with 2000 buſhels of ſalt. The whole of it was immediately bought up by a reſpectable merchant of this city, who is now ſelling it out in ſmall quantities, at a moderate advance, for the benefit of the public.

On Friday laſt Major General Preſcot and Brigadier Gen. M'Donald ſet off from this city for New York, in order to be exchanged for Major General Sullivan and Brigadier General Lord Stirling, as mentioned in our laſt.

Several letters from France mention the very friendly diſpoſition of the Court and people of that kingdom towards the United States.

Letters received lately from France ſay, that their harveſt was likely to turn out very indifferent.

Since our laſt was brought in here, by the continental ſloop Sachem, Captain Robinſon, the brig Three Friends, Captain Stalker, from Antigua for Halifax, with 209 hogſheads of rum, 8000 lb. of ſugar, &c. The brig mounts 6 guns, and made battle, in which the Sachem loſt her mate and two hands.

We are told the Roſe man of war attempted to go up the Eaſt River, but was ſo mauled by our batteries, that ſhe was obliged to be towed aſhore on Long Iſland by the crew.

Thurſday a barge was ſeen in the Eaſt River, ſounding the channel where it is obſtructed by ſcuttled veſſels, but ſoon made off, as it is ſuppoſed ſhe obſerved our people at the main fort, preparing to give her a ſuitable ſalutation.

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*Quouſque tandem abutére patientia noſtra? quem ad finem ſeſe effrenata jactabit audacia?* CIC: in CAT:

## To MR. JOHN WRIGHT.

SIR,

IT has been my lot, I find, to attack the conduct of a being who was too deeply plunged into diſhonour to retreat and retrieve his character, and one whom cenſure has only occaſioned to recede ſtill farther from virtue. Alas! that there ſhould be any heart ſo thoroughly baſe, beyond the reach almoſt of example, as to make counſel loſe its influence, and to ſpurn at amendment! Such a wretched aſpect of humanity fills the benevolent mind with melancholy, and makes it feel for human nature, when ſuch black examples of malicious depravity are exhibited to it. Compaſſion, on the other hand, claims its admiration, and is a darling and engaging virtue, a virtue which has in it neither the bitterneſs and acrimony of ſpleen, nor the ſullenneſs of malice and revenge, but is a tender ſenſibility, a participation of the pains of others, which delights to communicate happineſs, and alleviate miſery, wherever it finds it. The man who is entirely without it is a wretch, a very wretch indeed.

Thoſe diſguſting letters you have produced to the public, and even dared to offer as compoſitions of your own, letters as deſtitute of politeneſs as of humanity, breathing nothing but malice and revenge, will neceſſarily lead every perſon, unleſs equally depraved with yourſelf, to view there your thin-veiled pretences to pity for others as cloaks alone to your own malevolence. You indeed aſſert the contrary, and fooliſhly imagine the world will believe you; ſomewhat like the artful crocodile, who cries in ſo piteous a manner as to move the traveller's pity, divert him from his way, and catch him in the ſnare laid for his deſtruction. It is not uncommon for ſome men to ſmile like a friend, when their real intentions are to give ſecretly the fatal ſtab, and, above all, to give the appearance of virtue to their vices. You baſely embrace theſe principles in your heart, but your underſtanding is unable to keep way, and your dark deſigns are detected and expoſed. If there be on earth a proper way to render the moſt ſacred truth ſuſpected, it would be the ſupporting it in the very manner you have attempted to ſupport your cauſe. Truſt me, no perſon, by being raved at, will be forced out of any thing which relates to his aſſent or opinion. While you diſcover ſo much rancour and reſentment againſt me for involuntarily ſuſpecting the rectitude of your intentions, and defend them with ſuch vehemence, one muſt be little acquainted with human nature indeed to whom ſuch a conduct does not ſeem to betray a certain conſciouſneſs of guilt, which ſharpens the ſtings of ſuſpicion.

"*Hæret lateri lethalis arundo.*"

"When the mind with more than tragic honour ſwells,
"'Tis ſure the angry talk that conſcience tells."

To bring ſuch a diſpute as this to a point, I would aſk any body, but yourſelf, who might be circumſtanced in a like manner, this plain queſtion: Would you, if you had been conſcious of this Lady's treating an indifferent perſon in the ſame way you complain of having been treated, have publiſhed it to the world, and repreſented the perſon complained of in ſuch odious colours? I believe any honeſt man, with his hand upon his heart, would reply in the negative. If I could only prevail upon myſelf to believe you capable of giving even an ingenuous anſwer at all on this occaſion, I ſhould be proud to put the queſtion, and ready to own that I ſhould then "deſpiſe you ſomewhat leſs than I do at preſent." But, Sir, I can eaſily anticipate your anſwer. It would be (as in your laſt *generous* performance) "I did it not from reſentment, not that I thought myſelf injured (for who but an ideot indeed would deem it an injury to eſcape the deſigns of a ſeducer) but with the ſole view of preſerving, as far as I could, unthinking, unwary young Gentlemen, from falling, as others had done, into the ſnares of an inſidious female, long hacknied (from experience I ſpeak it) in all the low arts of diſſimulation and cunning, which a wiſe woman cannot want, and which a worthy woman ſcorns to practiſe." *Bravo!* Mr. *Wright!* You are a compaſſionate ſoul! But there is ſomething ſtrange, and paſſing ſtrange in this affair: The end of your informing ſentence is to guard unexperienced people from ſomething, you ſay, you have experienced, and which, notwithſtanding you, in the former part of the ſame ſentence, ſay you received no injury from, and have had no occaſion to reſent. Well done again, Mr. *Wright!* But never mind it. Your intentions were *good*, and have every claim to *commendation*. It frequently happens that too much zeal has a wonderful knack of getting the better of a man's underſtanding, eſpecially when his fancy gets at cuffs with his judgment. Let even Juvenis put you upon a plan of indulging yourſelf in your favourite walk. In future, inſtead of writing for the papers, and public inſpection, you had better, in your cooler moments, give lectures to young Gentlemen on "female arts and diſſimulation," at your retreat at *Hertford*. I have not a doubt but you will make a conſpicuous figure, and thereby become more extenſively uſeful.

Give me leave now to addreſs myſelf to you by way of thanks for the honour of your friendly admonitions. I owe much to you for not wiſhing to draw me from my aſylum. I did never ſuſpect you of any ſuch *intention*. *Many motives* ſuggeſt to you this *tender treatment* to me. Your time, and eſpecially that of your *aſſiſtant* (all things conſidered) might really be better employed than in maintaining a controverſy with a blockhead, who is, from your account of the matter, "in conſequence the fitter to become a Lady's utenſil." For this compliment too the Ladies are much indebted to you, but a man cannot have genius for every thing. In good truth, your talent lies a quite different way; all your letters prove it.

I feel myſelf diſpoſed to diſmiſs you now, and forever. I take ſhame to myſelf for having ever condeſcended to write to you. I can anſwer no end I propoſed to myſelf. Your reſentment is implacable, and your reformation quite out of the queſtion. You are as quarrellous as a weazel. However, take a word or two at parting: Remember, and ponder it well, that unmeaning vaunting is always the language of a bluſtering, brutal bully; that inſignificancy has only one privilege, that of being inſolent without chaſtiſement; that a noble author has juſtly obſerved, great efforts to anger to little purpoſe ſerve for pleaſantry and farce; that exceeding fierceneſs, with perfect inability and impotence, makes the higheſt ridicule. Farewell.

JUVENIS.

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## WILLIAMSBURG, *Sept.* 27.

*To* ADAM STEPHEN, *Eſq; Brigadier General, in the ſervice of the* UNITED STATES *of* AMERICA.

The ADDRESS of the officers of the 4th VIRGINIA BATTALION.

SIR,

IT is with heart-felt ſatisfaction that the officers of the 4th battalion have been informed, that the Honourable Continental Congreſs have been pleaſed to promote you to the rank of a Brigadier General in the continental ſervice.

We conceive it a promotion juſtly due to your merit; and permit us to congratulate you on this event, which we cordially hope may be attended with every poſſible degree of happineſs to yourſelf, and ſervice to the juſt cauſe in which you have ſo early and readily embarked.

When we reflect, Sir, on the kind, the indulgent, though manly treatment, we have received whilſt under your immediate eye, as commandant of our battalion, when we alſo conſider with what facility you eſtabliſhed amongſt us that diſcipline and order ſo eſſential to the preſervation and glory of an army, we are at a loſs which moſt to admire, the polite Gentleman, or the accompliſhed officer.

By the regulation of Congreſs we fear we ſhall be deprived of you, although it is amongſt one of the moſt deſirable wiſhes of our hearts to be ſtill under your immediate direction and command. Should we, Sir,

be ſo unfortunate as to find our conjectures right on this occaſion, we would wiſh you to know, that the officers of the 4th battalion, with hearts replete with gratitude and reſpect, will devoutly implore the Divine Being for your ſafety and protection, in whatever part of America the ſervice of the United States thereof may require your preſence.

PORTSMOUTH, *Sept.* 19, 1776.

*To the officers of the 4th regiment.*

GENTLEMEN,

I AM ſenſible of the honour done me by your friendly and affectionate addreſs.

In the courſe of all my ſervice (and this is the twelfth campaign) I have ſeldom met with officers ſo warmly attached to the ſervice, or ſo anxious and attentive to ſtudy their duty.

It is owing to you, Gentlemen, that diſcipline has been eſtabliſhed in the regiment with ſo much facility.

The harmony that has ſubſiſted in the corps, and your exemplary conduct to the ſoldiers, have made me eaſy and happy in the command.

I will be ever intereſted in the behaviour of the 4th battalion; and am firmly perſuaded, that, when opportunity offers, they will diſtinguiſh themſelves in the moſt honourable manner in the ſervice of the United States.

That your ardour may be tempered with prudence, and your efforts crowned with ſucceſs, is the ardent wiſh of,

Gentlemen,

Your moſt affectionate,

Humble ſervant,

ADAM STEPHEN.

PORTSMOUTH, *Sept.* 19, 1776.

Since our laſt another veſſel has arrived from Bermuda, with three thouſand buſhels of SALT.

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*Meſſ.* DIXON & HUNTER,

WHILE the country reſounds with complaints againſt our ſoldiery for diſorderly behaviour, and devaſtation marks too generally the places in which they have been ſtationed, it would be injuſtice to General Stephen, and his diviſion, not to reſcue them from a cenſure, not leſs merited, I fear, than odious. The General, preparatory to his leaving Portſmouth, deſired every one, who had ſuffered any injury from the troops under his command, to bring in an account of their damages. The whole amounted to no more than thirty ſhillings, which the General very cheerfully paid. It muſt be obſerved, that theſe were the damages of at leaſt ſix months,—a plain proof of the efficacy of good diſcipline, and a proper attention to duty in officers. CIVIS.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.


ROBERT PLEASANTS & Co. want to purchaſe a Quantity of the beſt Upland *James* and *York* River TOBACCOES. (2)

WANTED, a Mulatto, or Negro BOY, who underſtands taking Care of Horſes. Any Perſon having ſuch to diſpoſe of may hear of a ready Money Purchaſer by applying to the Printers.

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 26, 1776.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from College Camp, laſt *Sunday* Night, two HORSES, *viz.* a bright Bay about 15 Hands high, 8 Years old laſt Spring, no Brand that I remember, a thin hanging Mane and Switch Tail, trots and gallops, and, what is very remarkable, will not ſuffer any Perſon to look in his Mouth.—A Sorrel about 14½ Hands high, 7 Years old next Spring, branded on the near Buttock S L, a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, a Star in his Forehead, two white Spots on his rump, paces and gallops. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſes to the Subſcriber, at the above-mentioned Camp, ſhall receive 20s. Reward for each. REUBEN LIPSCOMB.

*For* SALE, *in* PETERSBURG, *on low Terms,*

A VERY neat Set of APOTHECARY's DRAWERS, in four Neſts, neatly painted and lettered, with Braſs Rings; 30 double Flint TINCTURE BOTTLES, with ground Stoppers, neatly lettered; 40 OINTMENT and SIRUP POTS, blue and white, with Lacker Covers, painted and lettered; Ditto PILL-POTS.

I will find any Gentleman whom the above may ſuit an Aſſortment of MEDICINES for Practice, with Iron, Marble, and Glaſs Mortars, Funnels, Searches, Gallipots, and Vials; alſo a quantity of Crucibles, ſix in a Neſt.

I have likewiſe for Sale, a SURVEYOR's COMPASS, CHAIN, PROTRACTOR, and POCKET INSTRUMENTS.

JOHN THOMSON.

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# Five Pounds Reward.

DESERTED from the Recruits raiſed for the *Georgia* Service, JOHN CHILDERS of *Halifax* County, WILLIAM COOPER of *Pittſylvania*, MATTHEW THOMPSON of *Bedford*, CHARLES WILSON of *Halifax*, THOMAS ROGERS of *Charlotte*, NICHOLAS MONEY (alias MOONEY) from *Green Brier*, DRURY ALFORD of *Albemarle*, and DANIEL HENDERSON of *Staunton*, in *Auguſta*. We have been informed that ſeveral of them are gone on the *Indian* Expedition with Captains *Bates*, *Irvine*, *and Arbuckle*. Whoever delivers the ſaid Deſerters, or any of them, to the Subſcribers at *Prince Edward* Courthouſe, or ſecures them ſo that we may get them again, ſhall have the above Reward for each, paid by

2‖ ROBERT & GEORGE WALTON.
SAMUEL SCOTT.

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*To be* SOLD, *or* LEASED *for a Term of Years,*

FIFTEEN Hundred or 2000 Acres of very valuable LAND, lying on *Appamattox* River, in the County of *Cumberland*. There is a proportionate Quantity of exceeding fine Meadow Land to the arable.----I have alſo for Sale 1200 Acres of LAND lying on *Little Roanoke*, in the County of *Charlotte*. For Terms apply to *James Cocke*, Eſq; in *Williamſburg*, or the Subſcriber, in *Cumberland*.

BEVERLEY RANDOLPH.

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STOLEN out of the Subſcriber's Paſture, near *Blandford*, on *Wedneſday* the 18th Inſtant *(September)* a likely GRAY HORSE, full 14½ Hands high, with a hanging Mane and long Tail, is a little creſt-fallen, owing to his having been ploughed when young, was lame when carried off, and roweled in the right Shoulder. Whoever delivers the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber in *Blandford*, or ſecures him ſo that he may get him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, or TEN POUNDS upon Conviction of the Thief, if a white Man. (tf) ALEXANDER GLASS STRACHAN.

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STRAYED from *Williamſburg*, on or about the 6th Inſtant *(September)* a LIGHT BAY HORSE with a long Switch Tail, a Star in his Forehead, remarkable flat Hoofs, upwards of 14 Hands high, and galled with a Harneſs; his Brand (if any) forgot. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me in *Williamſburg* ſhall receive a Reward proportioned to the Trouble and Diſtance. (2) THOMAS EVERARD.

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TAKEN up, in *Orange*, near *William Pollock*'s Ordinary, two working STEERS, one brown, and the other pied, both marked with a Crop in the right Ear, and a Crop and Underkeel in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 11 l. (‖) JOHN HENDERSON.

## *TO BE SOLD,*

*To the highest Bidder, on* MONDAY *the 11th of* NOVEMBER, *at my Plantation, in* PRINCE EDWARD *County,*

ABOUT ten likely *Virginia* born Slaves, Stock, Crop of Corn, Wheat, and Tobacco. Two Years Credit will be allowed the Purchasers; and likewise will be exposed to Sale, the Tract of Land, containing about 800 Acres, one Third of which is exceeding fine low Ground; two Plantations is on the Tract, and are both in fine Order for Cropping. Four Years Credit will be allowed for a considerable Part of the Purchase Money, on Bond, with approved Security, to

(6‖) ROBERT WALTON, Junior.

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*To be SOLD, to the highest Bidder, on* TUESDAY *the first Day of* OCTOBER *next, for ready Money,*

TWO valuable LOTS in the Town of *Alexandria*, on which is a large and commodious Brick Store-House and other Houses, the Property of Messr. *Glassford* and *Henderson*, whose Business at that Place is now entirely broke up.——The Lots have a Front of about 180 Feet on the main Street, and the same to the River, on which a most valuable Improvement is begun.--------The Sale will be in the Store-House at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon. An indisputable Title will be made to the Purchasers, by (2) ALEXANDER HENERSON.

COLCHESTER, *August* 30, 1776.

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## WANTED,

AT the Plantation of the late Dr. *Nicholas Flood*, deceased, near *Farnham* Church, in *Richmond* County, for the next, and perhaps several succeeding Years, a STEWARD, or MANAGER. He must be well acquainted with the Calculation of the Crops generally grown in the lower Part of this Country, as Tobacco, Wheat, *Indian* Corn, and Cotton, also understand the Management of Flax, from the seeding to the Hackle, and if he writes a good Hand, and has some Knowledge of Arithmetic, it will be the better, as he may occasionally be employed that Way. The Administrators of the said *Flood* will be glad to treat with any Man of such Abilities who comes properly recommended, by some Gentleman of Distinction, for his Honesty, Diligence, and Sobriety, and will give a Levy worth his Acceptance. If he has a Wife capable and willing to carry on Flax and Cotton Spinning with three or four Girls, she will find suitable Encouragement from

ELIZABETH FLOOD, Administratrix.
AUGUST 22, 1776. (2) WILLIAM PEACHEY, LE ROY PEACHEY, } Administrators

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## SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the Subscriber the 7th Instant, a BLOOD BAY MARE about 14 Hands high, 4 Years old this Summer, neither docked nor branded, has a small Star in her Forehead, some white Spots under the Saddle, trots and gallops very well, is very fat, being but little used, has a Trick of throwing up her Head when rode, is a close stout made Mare to her Height, was got by the noted Horse *Cripple*, and resembles the Breed. Whoever will let me know where she is, so that I get her again, shall have the above Reward, by applying to me in the lower End of *Hanover*, near *Newcastle*.

(2‖) WILLIAM PATE.

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STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber, on *Friday* the 16th Ult. a likely DARK BAY HORSE about 14 Hands high, with a hanging Mane and Sprig Tail, marked on the near Shoulder B, and has two small black Spots upon the off Shoulder; paces, trots, and gallops. I will pay 20s. besides all reasonable Charges to any Person who delivers him to me at *Falmouth*.

(2‖) GEORGE HAMILTON.

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SEPTEMBER 2, 1776.

THIS is to give Notice, that on the 10th Day of *October* next (being Court Day) will be sold, or rented, at this Place, LUNENBURG COURTHOUSE, with 200 Acres of Land; and on the next day will be rented, or sold, several PLANTATIONS of the Estate of *Robert Estes*, deceased, by

(2‖) ROBERT ESTES, ELISHA ESTES, } Executors.

*N. B.* The above to be entered on at *Christmas*.

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WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 9, 1776.

AS I am in present Want of Pork, I will give 20s. per Hundred Gross, 9d. per Pound for Bacon, and 4d. per Pound for Mutton, delivered at this Place and *Gloucester* Town, and will continue to give the above Prices till Notice shall be given to the Contrary.

HENRY FIELD, Junior.

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RUN away from the Subscriber, the second Week in *May* last, a Servant Man named JOHN NEWTON, about 20 Years of age, 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, slender made, is an *Asiatic Indian* by Birth, has been about twelve Months in *Virginia*, but lived ten Years (as he says) in *England*, in the Service of Sir *Charles Whitworth*. He wears long black Hair, which inclines to curl, tied behind, and pinned up at the Sides; has a very sour Look, and his Lips project remarkably forward. He left his Master on the Road from *Williamsburg*, between *King William* Courthouse and *Todd's Bridge*, where he was left behind to come on slowly with a tired Horse (which I have been informed is since dead) but has never made his Appearance at Home. He had on a Beaver Hat, much worn, a short Postilion's Coat lapelled, and a Waistcoat of light brown Frieze, with common flat Metal Buttons, Country made Shoes and Stockings, and a Pair of large single-rimmed Pinchbeck Buckles. He has been at *Richmond*, *Williamsburg*, and in other Parts of the Country, in the Service of Mr. *George Rootes of Frederick*, and Colonel *Blackburn* of *Prince William*, of whom I had him; and as he is a good Barber and Hair-Dresser, it is probable he may endeavour to follow those Occupations as a free Man. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him in Gaol, giving me information thereof, so that I may get him again, shall have EIGHT DOLLARS Reward; and if delivered to me at *Westwood*, in *Prince William*, further reasonable Charges, paid by

WILLIAM BROWN.

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TAKEN up, in *Surry*, a BRINDLED BULL about 4 Years old, unmarked, has some White under his Belly, and a white Spot on his left Thigh. Posted, and appraised to 2l. 19s.

(‖) JOHN WATKINS, Junior.

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## FOR SALE,

THE Houses and Lots in *Petersburg*, formerly advertised by Mr. *Richard Hanson*. For Terms apply to

8 ROGER ATKINSON.
RICHARD TAYLOR.

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ANY Person who wants to buy either Waggon, Chair, or Riding HORSES, and a good WAGGON and GEAR, may be supplied by applying to my Managers at the Tavern near the College formerly kept by Mrs. *Camp*.

(tf) MATTHEW MARABLE.

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WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 24, 1776.

JOURNEYMEN GUNSMITHS and BLACKSMITHS will meet with good Encouragement from the Subscriber. Likewise are wanting 8 or 10 healthy BOYS as Apprentices. (tf) JAMES ANDERSON.

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AMHERST, *June* 6, 1776.

RUN from the Subscriber, the 15th of last Month, a remarkably strong well made Negro Fellow named BEN, formerly the Property of Mr. *John Nicholas* of *Buckingham*, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, 30 Years old, with thick Lips, a surly Countenance, hoarse Voice, and works at the Carpenter's and Shoemaker's Trades. He passed last Fall, at *Fredericksburg*, for a free Man, by the Name of *John Savage*, and has an *Indian* Woman for his Wife who some Time ago lived in *Goochland*. It is probable they are together, as she sold off, and moved from her late Dwelling Place in *Albemarle*, a few Days before the Fellow ran away. Any Person that will deliver the above Slave to Mr. *John Nicholas* in *Buckingham*, or the Subscriber in *Amherst*, shall receive THREE POUNDS Reward, and what the Law allows.

(12‖) PATRICK ROSE.

*Doctor* AMSON's *Preſcription for the* HOOPING-COUGH.

IT will be proper to begin with a Vomit, of an Infuſion in boiling Water of Ipecacuanha, with the Addition of Oxymel of Squills, and once in five or ſix Days to purge gently with a little Manna and Cream of Tartar, or the like; having Regard to the Age of the Child. For a Boy of 10 Years old, 25 Grains of Ipecacuanha, with a Spoonful of Oxymel, will be a proper Doſe: It will be proper to work it off with Camomile Flower Tea, and to give, when it has done working, thirty or forty Drops of Elixir Paregoſicum in a little Pennyroyal Tea and Mint Water, ſweetened at Pleaſure; and this is proper to be given every Night.

Give every Day, once in 2 or 3 Hours, a Spoonful of the following Mixture: Take two Drachms of Gum Ammoniac, diſſolve them in a Pint of Pennyroyal Tea, ſtrain it off, and add four Spoonfuls of Honey, and Half a Pint of the following:

Take two Hundred Woodlice, waſh them in wine, then preſs out the Juice, and mix it with a Pint of White Wine, in which two Drachms of Saffron have been infuſed.

*N. B.* Theſe Doſes being for one of 10 Years old, muſt be made leſs for younger Children, according to their Ages: For a ſucking Child of 6 Months old, mix the Juice of an Hundred Woodlice with a Pint of Pennyroyal Tea and two Spoonfuls of Honey; it muſt be given mixed with a little Milk, or (if it do not ſit on the Stomach) with a little ſmall Cinnamon Water. From 4 to 6 Drops of Elixir Paregoſicum will be a ſufficient Doſe.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

## *To* JUVENIS.

SIR,

WHEN, through the preſs, I addreſſed the diſſembler, whoſe perfidy, it ſeems, you have the uncommon effrontery to defend, I did it, not from reſentment, not that I thought myſelf injured (for who but an ideot indeed would deem it an injury to eſcape the deſigns of a ſeducer) but with the ſole view of preſerving, as far as I could, unthinking, unwary young Gentlemen, from falling, as others had done, into the ſnares of an inſidious female, long hacknied (from experience I ſpeak it) in all the low arts of diſſimulation and cunning, which a wiſe woman cannot want, and which a worthy woman ſcorns to practiſe.

Was this, Sir, "an ungenerous attack upon the character of a Lady?" Was my candidly telling the world, that where I had ſought a companion capable of ſweetening the cares, alleviating the diſtreſſes, and heightening the joys of ſocial life, I had only, as a ſhocking inſtance of female depravity, found an inſipid, fantaſtic, vain coquette, totally devoid of thoſe amiable qualities which add a new ſoftneſs to the ſex, and even beautify their beauty; was this to "peſter the public with nonſenſical love tales? Bluſh, Sir, at your groſs diſingenuity; acknowledge, as an atonement for your heinous offence, that nothing but the hurry of nonſenſe could have drove you to ſuch baſe miſrepreſentations. But, unhappily for your cauſe, while I was thus holding up to contempt a vain whiffler, I was paying, at the ſame time, the higheſt compliment to the gift of her ſex, who had not yet degenerated from the glorious paths of truth, honour, ſincerity, and that amiable ſimplicity of manners, which, in the eye of wiſdom, is their diſtinguiſhing excellency, their trueſt beauty!

I have no inclination, Sir, to drag you forth from your lurking place. Darkneſs ſuits beſt ſome kinds of animals. Their feeble optics cannot bear ſun-ſhine. Neither ſhall I follow your wild excurſions, which would be equally irkſome and uſeleſs. Time, with me, is too valuable to laviſh it away in combating a phantom. But, without gueſſing at you, or wearying myſelf or others with idle ſurmiſes, I ſhall, once for all, take it for granted, from your copious eloquence, and flowing diction, that you are ſome

> Pert blockhead, who has purchas'd by the ſchool
> Juſt ſenſe enough to make a noted fool,

and, in conſequence, the fitter to become a Lady's utenſil. However, as it is natural for me to wiſh well to my own ſex, I cannot perſuade myſelf to diſmiſs you before I have given you a piece of ſalutary advice. You will have, no doubt, in the courſe of your commerce with the fair, obſerved, that, in ſpite of our boaſted ſuperiority, woman, frail woman! is ſtill our maſter-piece in intrigue,—ſtill vanquiſhes, paradox as it may ſeem, by pretending to be conquered.

Now, Sir, on this point reſts the whole weight of the counſel I give you. The betrayer, under whoſe ſtandard you have ſo lately enliſted, and for whoſe ſake you have apparently ſacrificed all that a man of honour would account dear, will, the moment ſhe fancies herſelf ſecure of your affections, and that you are no longer your own, by ſeeming to yield, rank you in the number of her victims, and treat you as lawful ſpoil; while your folly, from being warned, will be without excuſe, and your deſtruction without alleviation. Then, inſtead of acting the advocate for female impertinence, or peſtering the public with amorous pleadings, our ears, perhaps, will be annoyed with a note to this purpoſe: Be pleaſed to accompany the corpſe of an unfortunate Lover, who died of an aching chops and broken heart. (‖) JOHN WRIGHT.

HERTFORD, *Aug.* 17, 1776.

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TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, in *James City*, a DARK BAY HORSE with a long Mane and Switch Tail, about 6 or 7 Years old, has one Saddle Spot, paces pretty well, and branded on the near Buttock F, and on the near Shoulder I. Poſted, and appraiſed to TEN POUNDS. (‖) WILLIAM BADGET.

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DEEP SPRING, *Sept.* 11, 1776.

ALL the Officers, Cadets, and Soldiers of the 6th Regiment, now abſent with Leave, are deſired to join their Regiment immediately, although their limited Time of Abſence ſhould not be expired. Should any Soldier be ſo imprudent as to diſobey this Order, they will be moſt aſſuredly looked on as Deſerters, and treated accordingly. M. BUCKNER, Col. 6th Regiment.

*** Wanted, in the 6th Regiment, a Chaplain, who is allowed 33⅓ Dollars per Month, and two Rations per Day.

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*To be* SOLD, *on* THURSDAY *the 24th of* OCTOBER, *at the Town of* MANCHESTER, *commonly called* ROCKEY RIDGE,

ABOUT FIFTY VIRGINIA BORN NEGROES, belonging to the Eſtate of *John Hylton*, deceaſed, among whom are ſome Houſe Servants, and a good Carpenter. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers, on giving Bond, with approved Security, to

(6) FRANCIS EPPES, JOHN HYLTON, } Executors.

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*To be* SOLD, *on* MONDAY *the 30th Inſtant, to the higheſt Bidder, for ready Money, on the Premiſes,*

A TRACT of LAND lying in *Amelia* County, on *Hurricane* Creek, about 6 or 7 Miles below *Green* Church, whereon *Lewis Hammond* formerly lived, containing 200 Acres, more or leſs; the Land is good either for Tobacco, Wheat, or Corn, and has ſome Improvements on it. On *Wedneſday* the 2d of *October* will be ſold, at my Houſe, in *Lunenburg* County, to the higheſt Bidder, a Quantity of Broad and narrow BAR IRON. (2‖) JOHN PATERSON.

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*Wanted immediately,*

FOUR or five JOURNEYMEN STOCKING-MAKERS for the Stocking Manufactory at *Frederickſburg*.

(‖) ADAM ALLAN.

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The SCHOONER

## LIBERTY,

FORMERLY advertiſed, and now commanded by Capt. *Buckner*, having had her Bottom hurt with the Worm, by lying ſome Time in *Glouceſter*, has got an entire new Bottom, Maſts, Booms, Yards, *&c.* and is now as fine a Veſſel as when firſt launched. She is on her Way round to the Falls of *James* River, and in a Fortnight can be ready for Sea. The Subſcriber is now ready to treat with any Gentlemen wanting a Paſſage to *Scotland*, and as ſoon as the Number can be made up *thirty* ſhe will proceed on the Voyage. The Terms will be made known on Application, and will be conſiderably under what has hitherto been paid on that Account, and the Veſſel much better and larger than any that have yet ſailed on that Buſineſs.

CHESTERFIELD, *Sept.* 11. 2‖ WILLIAM BLACK.

*N. B.* As the Seaſon grows late, the ſooner Application is made will be the better.